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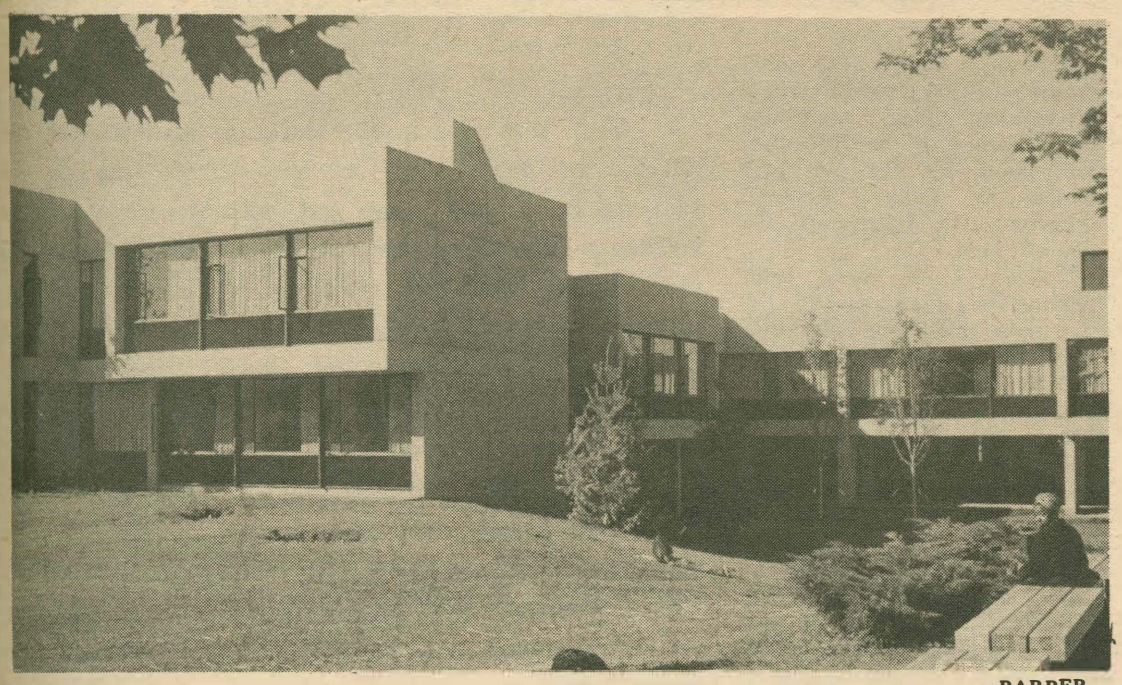
VOLUME THREE | HAMILTON AND KIRKLAND COLLEGES, CLINTON, NEW YORK | SEPTEMBER 22, 1972 | NUMBER TWO



BARBER

Kirner-JohnsonBldg.Opens; Dedication to BeOctober7

BY JOAN TUCHMAN

The recently opened Kirner-Johnson complex moves the Kirkland campus one more step towards completion. Kirner-Johnson houses faculty and administrative offices, the Fred L. Emerson Library, an auditorium, classrooms, and study and community meeting areas.

"It is actually two buildings divided by an 'invisible dotted line'," notes President Samuel F. Babbitt. Each section will be dedicated October 7, Associates Day.

Kirner-Johnson will provide both schools with additional class and study space. Its second floor Emerson Library, the former Core, along with study spaces throughout the complex, including two seminar rooms near the Emerson, will provide carrel-type capacity for about 100. Combined with the new Daniel Burke Library at Hamilton, campus library facilities will be able to serve 800 students.

President Babbitt stresses the fact that what now appears as wasted open space will soon be filled with furniture. About 25 carrels will be placed in the halls at first; if they prove useful, more will be added. Some desks feature electronic outlets for projection and film.

Other highlights of the building include three specialized science areas, complete with automatic safety devices; a 200-seat auditorium with both front and rear projection - larger than the 160-capacity Science Auditorium - soon to be used by one of the film societies for weekend movies; and the mysteriously named Red Pit, a room seating 60 people and available for classes, lectures, and faculty and Assembly meetings. The Assembly Room is on the first floor, as is the Dean of Students' suite; the President's suite is upstairs. A special private dining room is also on the second floor.

Professors' offices are arranged with maximum mixing of divisions and disciplines in mind, although for reasons of convenience the Arts Division remains in List and the four science offices in Kirner-Johnson are grouped together. All faculty mailboxes, however, are together in the faculty room.

Kirner-Johnson's basement, excepting the areas of heating ducts and pipes termed "pure nightmare" by Babbitt, also contains valuable working space. Large workrooms for projects such as anthropology and archaeology, several darkrooms, a community gathering area, and storage locations are all found there. The Kirkland Public Relations Office will be established here also.

This basement, just as the second floor, connects with McEwen, in this case joining the photography studio off the mailroom. These outside exits and entrances should prove useful come December. The final Kirkland structure, a theater complex - Babbitt explains that no projection date yet exists although the late '70's seems a fair estimate - will also join these buildings, providing quite a bit of indoor accessibility.

Physical work on Kirner-Johnson began about two years ago, in November 1970. The $2,024,800 structure, funds for

continued on page ten

Casino Night Starts First Fund Drive

BY KRISTIN HOWARD

This year the Campus Fund Drive is commencing with Casinc Night on September 22 at Bristol Campus Center. The doors wil) open, free admission for all, at 9 p.m. Schlitz for twenty cents and LIVE JAZZ will be provided. Amidst the roulette, black jack, and craps, faculty members will be acting as dealers and croupiers. For fifty cents, coupons will be sold which allow the purchaser ten free chips and a chance in the midnight prize drawing by Colonel Grout. Prizes offered will be dinners at the Alexander Hamilton Inn and Rizzo's Restaurant, hand crafted silver jewelry, a bag of crunchy granola, a free haircut, and much more.

The proceeds will go for the colleges' volunteer services in which more than two hundred people participated last year. The programs included Utica Tutorial; Rome State School; Marcy State, Utica State, Saint Elizabeth's, and Childrens' Hospitals; the Potter School for the Handicapped; and Gillmore Village. Thousands of people benefited from these services in the Clinton-Utica area. Comments, volunteers, or requests for information about these projects can be directed to the Chapel Board.

Other programs supported by the Campus Fund include the Clinton area Migrant workers, the American Friends Service Committee, the American Civil LIberties Union, Utica Bail Bond, the Foster Prents Plan, CCCO, and the World University Service.

The fund raising campaign continues until October 6th. Solicitors will be going from door to door during the next two weeks. A suggested contribution of $2.50 per student would help the drive substantially. Checks should be made payable to the CAMPUS FUND DRIVE. The following is a breakdown in percentages of the financial distribution for the campus fund last year. We hope to be able to provide more funds, if needed this year, for each of these programs.

Volunteer Services:	
Marcy State	13.3%
Potter School	4.0
Rome State	15.0%
Oneida County Tutoring	4.6%
Utica State	.4%
Total	.4%
Clinton Area Migrant Workers	16.6%
Utica Bail Bond	6.6%
World University Service	6.6%
CCCO: An Agency for Military and Draft Counseling	6.6%
Foster Parents Plan	13.3%
Miscellaneous Student Projects	11.6%
Miscellaneous	1.4%
	100.0%

ABC Experiment Locates in Clinton

BY JUDITH SILLARI

This week Clinton became the temporary home of eight minority group high school students participating in A Better Chance. Clinton is the first community in New York state to sponsor a chapter of the private, nation-wide organization.

The eight boys will reside at 99 Campus Road in a house owned by Hamilton College. The residence, until recently the home of Hamilton's former dean, Winton Tolles, was rented by ABC when insuperable zoning difficulties forced the organization to relinquish a chosen site in the town of Clinton. ABC views the Hill home as a temporary measure until a solution to the zoning problem is found.

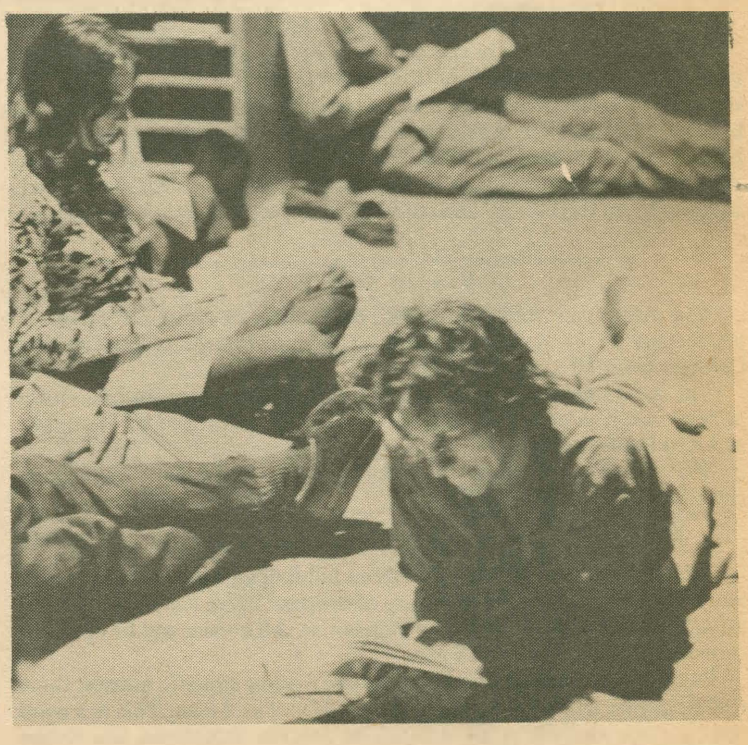
Serving as directors-in-residence for the youths are Mr. and Mrs. Gilbert Adams, both educators and residents of Clinton. Included in the household are two tutors, to be chosen from the Hamilton College student body, and a cook. The ABC youngsters attend Clinton High School.

A Better Chance seeks to provide its youths with a culturally and educationally stimulating environment. In the more-than-twenty specific local chapters of the national program, students are either enrolled in preparatory schools or placed in small communities. Clinton was chosen as a desirable location because of past successes in smaller college towns of its type.

Although some College facilities will be available for the ABC students' use, the program emphasizes involving the boys in the life of the entire town. Several "host families" will open their homes to the boys for such amenities as Sunday dinners, but Mrs. Robert Mason, local ABC chairman, encourages the whole community to make the students welcome.

A Better Chance considers the fate of the Clinton program crucial to the establishment of other chapters in New York State. If this year proves successful, ABC will play a continuing role in the increasing diversification of Clinton.

WHERE WERE *YOU* WHEN THE LIGHTS WENT OUT?



EHRLICH

Blurbs

LE CERCLE FRANCAIS

Wednesday evening at 8 o'clock, September 27, Bristol Campus Center, Student Senate Room:

Initial rendez-vous for students interested in playing a campus role in encouraging French cinema, culture, conversation, even cuisine, when things take a turn for the worse. Cafe and croissant will not be served, but feel free to drop by and share your suggestions. If unable to attend, information available in Silliman Hall, room 25, Mr. Scherry.

WINTER STUDY IN MADRID

Everyone interested in a Winter Study project in Madrid should come to an important meeting in Silliman Hall (third floor) on Monday at 8:00 P.M. Freshmen are particularly welcome. Information will be available on organization and financing. If you are unable to attend the meeting please contact Mr. Medina at extension 4213.

HAMILTON COLLEGE PHI BETA KAPPA

The Phi Beta Kappa Chapter of Hamilton College elected four seniors as members at its meeting on September 13, 1972. Those recognized for superior scholarship were:

Frank Cutolo
John DiMartino
Alan Friedman
Cheung Cho Yue

This is the equivalent to electing juniors to Phi Beta Kappa in the spring in many colleges.

WOMEN'S CENTER

The Women's Center is sponsoring a number of workshops for women in women's health, human sexuality, feminist literature, bike mechanics and women's theater. There will be consciousness raising groups composed solely of women and other groups with men in them. In January when the state legislature convenes the center plans to sponsor pro-abortion lobbying. This year the Women's Center will have a room in the Kirner-Johnson building and the collection of books about and by women which the Center assembled last year will soon be available in the Core Library. People who are interested in participating in the workshops, joining a consciousness raising group, and/or working on running the Center should contact Pennylynn Kornicker at extension 7281 or Robin Leads at Extension 4933.

SECOND FREE CHURCH SERVICE

The Free Church of Clinton will hold its second weekly service on Sunday, September 24, at 11:15 A.M. in the Hamilton College Chapel, under the leadership of Professor Warren E. Wright of the Hamilton Speech Department, who will speak on "The Human Jesus."

STUDENT CURRICULUM COMMITTEE

Anyone unable to attend the organizational meeting of the Hamilton Student Curriculum Committee Thursday night, September 28, who wishes to join the committee, may contact Peter Spellane '73 or Chuck Flynn '74.

PROFESSOR TODD GIVES 'LAST LECTURE'

Professor Charles L. Todd of the Hamilton College Speech Department will give a "Last Lecture" on Tuesday, September 26, at 7:30 P.M. in the Hamilton College Chapel.

The Last Lecture Series, sponsored by the Chapel Board of Hamilton and Kirkland Colleges, asks each of its participants to imagine that they are delivering the last lecture they will ever give, and to speak accordingly.

WRITERS' OPEN HOUSE

An exciting event is in the offing every Tuesday night at 8:30 P.M. in the McEwen Coffeehouse. Called SALON, it is an open house for those interested in all aspects of writing, reading, discussing, or listening. Students' works and other's will be the focal point for this informal group session. A bulletin board will also be available to students in the coffeehouse for display of their work. All are invited. Sponsored by the faculty and students of the Writing Workshops.

BLOOD DRIVE

The American Red Cross will hold a blood drive on Tuesday, September 26, at the Bristol Campus Center of Hamilton and Kirkland Colleges from 10 A.M. to 3:45 P.M.

The blood drive, in which all members of the community - both college and non-college - may participate, was arranged by Hamilton and Kirkland students.

Those wanting to reserve a time to give blood, to avoid delay, may call Craig Fallon at 859-7397.

FRATERNITY ARCHITECTURAL TOURS

The Fraternities on the Hill will be holding architectural tours this Sunday, Sept. 24. Unlike the tours of the past, there will be no specific times for freshmen to be at a certain house. All houses will be open for browsing from 1 p.m. until 4 p.m.

For those freshmen who have trouble finding specific houses, there will be guides available in front of the Chapel at 2 p.m. This is a good time to see the different houses; it will be beneficial for future consideration it one plans to join a fraternity.

LETTER

PRE-REGISTRATION

To the Editor:

A problem has arisen to which serious attention must be paid. It was through personal experience that I learned of the difficulties confronted by the returning student to Kirkland College, concerning the registration for classes by mail.

Having been away from Kirkland for a year, I received a list of courses and a pre-registration form. This was one week before the deadline date, and I was therefore rushed into picking courses without the benefit of course descriptions. Being a junior made this difficult, as I am supposedly about to choose a major field of interest.

When I returned to school I found myself with a blank registration sheet. A veritable student without a course. After three and a half days of chasing professors and pleading for a fourth course, I am now a fully engaged student.

Is this what the travelling student can expect from her school? Who is concerned with registering students by mail? This is a very frustrating problem that must be looked into carefully.

Carol Goodman

Shhhhhhh...
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Editorial

Bicycles

Now that automobile traffic is banned from the Quad, we have seen a considerable increase of two-wheeled traffic there, and with it, an increase in accidents. Bicyclists from Hamilton and Kirkland are involved in bang-ups resulting in everything from minor scrapes to major injuries. Two students went to the Health Center this week after one such accident, one reportedly with his jaw slashed open, the other with a concussion; near-misses occur again and again at blind corners on the campus pathways. The exhilirating ride down the hill is also a hazardous one, thanks to the S-curve at the bottom, where bicycles and cars may meet, or where a pedestrian may appear too suddenly behind the embankment.

It seems unnecessary to repeat the reminders distributed to sixth-graders every summer, but we'd like to remind anyone who needs reminding that Hamilton and Kirkland's paved paths often have people on them—soft and usually fragile people. Bicyclists are required to obey the same laws as other wheeled traffic—they should use reasonable speeds and stay, wherever possible, in the street. We urge everyone to exercise caution at least until mid-October, after which the snow will be thick enough so it won't matter. Walk Defensively!

the SPECTATOR

VOLUME THREE NUMBER TWO

First published as "The Radiator" in 1848.

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The Publications Board publishes "The Spectator," a newspaper edited by students, 29 times during the academic year. Subscription: $7.00 per year. Address: Box 83, Hamilton College, Clinton, New York, 13323. Letters to the editor must be signed, but names will be withheld upon request.

Comment —

McGOVERN'S FUNDAMENTAL CHANGE

BY VINCENT L. DICARLO

Thus far, the controversy surrounding the McGovern candidacy has centered on budgets wildly out of balance, a "pretty please" foreign policy, and economic proposals which promise massive industrial and investment dislocation. Little, however, has been said about the real, fundamental questions of principle at stake. It's time we finished quibbling about a few missing billions here and there and talked about the real issue in this campaign.

While the Democratic and Republican parties have differed on matters of substance since their inception, they always had a shared common ground of belief about the nature of free men living in a free society. The right of every man (and woman) to pursue his own goals in his own way without unnecessary coercion has always been upheld by all.

The role of the government was seen as an inherently limited one. As the agent of a free people its job was to provide for the common defense, maintain a stable currency, provide a social framework of order and tranquillity, and perform such other jobs as were necessary and which could not be done by individuals themselves.

George McGovern is the first serious challenge to these principles in America. In the past forty years they have suffered by attrition, but McGovern is the first presidential candidate to propose that we discard these beliefs entirely. McGovern sees people, not as free agents rightly concerned about their just privileges, but as mere tools of State purposes. He wants to inject the government into every part of a person's life--from getting a job, to raising his children, to providing for his old age.

He would provide a guaranteed income, a guaranteed job, a guaranteed retirement, and a life fully insulated against both success and failure. In short, he would ensure all a life of guarnateed mediocrity. In return for these "benefits" of a benevolent government, the citizen will pay a gruesome price. He will surrender up the last shred of his independence.

Freedom is not just a word--an evocative image to be kept in the deep-freeze until it is trotted out on public occasions for admiration. It is a real, live, everyday thing. It is my right to live, and die, for *my* purposes and not for the purposes of the State or the "people." It is my right to freely associate with other persons as I see fit, without interference or protection. It is my right to produce, and then to enjoy, the fruits of my productivity.

No government has the right to confiscate the product of my work and my life for its purposes. Neither can it justly demand that I work primarily for it rather than for myself.

These are not rights to be given up on the promise of a secure life. I value my freedom above my security. I claim my right to live my life, make my own decisions, and suffer for my mistakes. "I will *not* cede more power to the state. I will not cede more power to anyone:" not to the state, not to the people, not to George McGovern.

Free School Expands In 4 New Areas

BY ED CATLIN

The Free School, a complement and/or alternative to the educational system at Hamilton and Kirkland Colleges, will again offer a varied course selection for the local community.

Two major directions of study will be pursued by the Free School this year. As was offered last year, courses will be given in the arts. Areas of individual interest in the practical arts will be taught: silk-screening, bread baking, and weaving. In addition, other courses will deal with such areas as Beethoven and spiritual approaches to literature.

The Free School is instituting a new area of study this year. With the establishment of four areas of study concerned with assisting in community social and political problems, the school will attempt to involve people in educational programs which have a particular end in sight.

Such programs will include courses dealing with recycling in Clinton, human sexuality, problems of unemployment and how it relates to unions and college students, and administrative and academic structures of Hamilton College. These courses will be taught with the intent of how possible changes may be implemented.

As the School begins to focus towards practical social implementation of its studies, its co-ordinators still consider their primary concern to be education. Social change is important, but the main purpose of the Free School is

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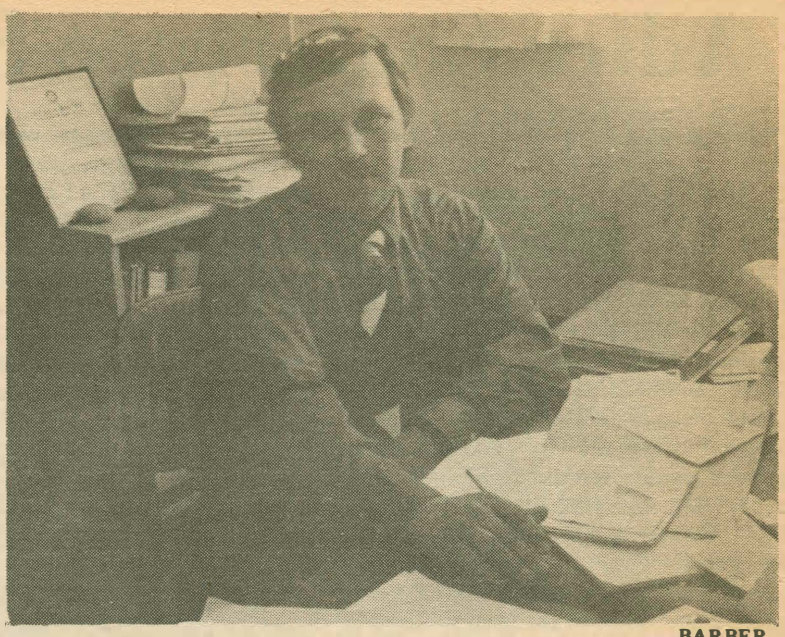

BARBER

Ken Kogut Heads Financial Help Now

BY ELAINE WEISS

Kenneth P. Kogut is neither tweedy nor weedy. He's a tall, solid gentleman, light haired and mustached who looks like he's been a college football player, which he has. As new financial aid director of Hamilton and Kirkland, he can promise no fourth quarter surprises, but brings to his game experience and expertise.

His years spent obtaining an undergraduate degree in geography at State University at Buffalo afforded him time for Saturday afternoon glories on the scrimmage line. Next came a Masters of Education degree, also at Buffalo, followed by teaching in the Niagra Falls High School system--and coaching the football team. Mr. Kogut has spent the last five years at Utica College where he was at first assistant, then director of financial aid.

Mr. Kogut brought to the Hill the "popular familiarity with Hamilton's solvency and Kirkland's insolvency." He has no magic formula to alleviate this condition immediately, he explained, but believes it will correct itself in the near future. The financial aid office is now feeling the ramifications of inflation, which takes its special toll in the area of higher education. Families' ability to pay higher tuition has not improved, while the cost of education increases. This accounts for the increased amount of Hamilton and Kirkland students applying for financial aid, and for the hectic pace of Ken Kogut's job.

Mr. Kogut finds it pleasant on the Hill and says: "I don't like to work, I enjoy financial aid, I really do enjoy it." If his cramped appointment schedule book and quick lunches are any indication, Ken Kogut works very hard at his enjoyment of financial aid.

After years of playing and coaching football, with each Saturday a harrowing delight, Ken Kogut has settled down to a life of TV quarterback of his favorites, the Buffalo Bills. His life also includes his wife and 5½ year old son who wants to be a herpitologist, though he can't quite spell it yet. Mr. Kogut doesn't give his young son an allowance, but in fact finds himself borrowing money from the boy. A set schedule of payments, to be stretched out over 10 years, at a fair rate of interest, has not yet been worked out.

Root-Jessup Council Plans More Films, Lecture Series

BY SARA GORDON

The Root-Jessup Public Affairs Council intends to offer a more varied program this term than it has in past years. David Shapland, Vice President, has devoted much time during the summer vacation attempting to schedule speakers and films for the coming semester. Mr. Bullard, faculty advisor, and Mr. Wertz, Director of the Bristol Campus Center, were invaluable assets to this programming. This year's officers are Sara Gordon: President; David Shapland: Vice President; John Donohue: Treasurer; and Marsha Weinstein: Secretary.

The Root-Jessup officers met last April and May with Mr. Bullard and Mr. Wertz to coordinate a tentative program for the '72-'73 year. Many films were suggested as possibilities for the bi-monthly showings which the Council will sponsor on Sunday evenings in the Chemistry Auditorium. Showings will be at 8 and 10 p.m. with an admission price of $.50. Other films which are scheduled for the semester are: *The Selling of the Pentagon*; bi-weekly installments of *The Lone Ranger*; *For Whom the Bell Tolls*; *All Quiet on the Western Front*; *Stagolee: A Conversation with Bobby Seale*; and *Prison*, among others.

The first speaker, Dr. Herbert Thursday, October 5. He is the National Director of the American Institute for Marxist Studies and will be available to students on the campus as part of the Root-Jessup program. One of the most commendable innovations in the RJPAC's lecture format is the encouragement of interaction between the students and visiting lecturers. For the most part, speakers will no longer arrive a few hours before their lecture, eat dinner with faculty and a few chosen students, and leave immediately after the lecture. Contact with as many students as possible will be the new emphasis. Speakers will not receive the usual exhorbitant fees that speakers' bureaus require, but will appear for a reasonable honorarium. Hopefully, students will take advantage of this new "lecture" format.

Root-Jessup will once again sponsor an open house for foreign students, faculty, and Council members on Monday, September 25th, at 7:15 in the Alumni House. On Tuesday evening, September 19th, the RJPAC is arranging a meeting for the student body with various civic leaders from the Clinton/Utica area. These officials will detail to students the various channels through which they may become involved in the surrounding community. This program will begin at 8 p.m. in the Chapel. James Dominick, one of the key New York legislators involved with the recent abortion repeal bill, will speak in October as will his opponent in the upcoming election. Preparations are being made for the Council's annual participation in the National Model United Nations Conference in New York City. A campus news show will also be sponsored by the Council.

Any students who are interested in being members of the Root Jessup Public Affairs Council are requested to contact Marsha Weinstein, if they did not sign up at Thursday's Open Hous. Suggestions for films, speakers, and programs are eagerly awaited by the Council; please inform the officers of any such recommendations.

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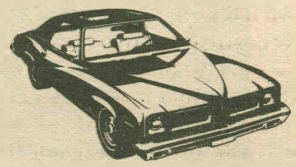
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Adler Conference Success; Proposes New Plans

I. Introductions,

The 1972 Adler Conference, once again held at the Higby Club at Big Moose, New York, was different from previous Conferences in that it was the largest (65 members) of any Conference held to date, and it was the first Conference to include members of the Kirkland Administration, Faculty, and Student Body.

The purpose of this year's Conference remained essentially the same as in past years; to identify and discuss problem areas on the Hill, and through a free flow of ideas between participants, attempt to provide some kind of solutions, or at least the beginning of solutions.

Hopefully, some of the ideas initiated at Adler are brought back and implemented during the school year. As Adler itself has no legislative power, it depends entirely on the motivation of its participants to follow through on its recommendations. Much of the value of Adler, it should be added, lies in the communication between individuals which occurs outside of discussion groups.

Membership this year was again solicited from the student bodies and faculties at large. Emphasis was again placed on getting as high a turnover of participants as possible, to avoid elitist tendencies and to increase discussion productivity.

This year's Evaluating Committee found itself with a tremendous amount of information to condense and disseminate. The following report contains a brief summary of the major topics discussed, and, most importantly, the concrete recommendations that emerged from the various discussion groups.

II. Coordination

Coordination between the two schools was one of the main areas of discussion at Adler. Although coordination both in and out of the classroom was discussed, the majority of recommendations were concerned with the academic sides of the problem.

1) The differing philosophies of education are a necessary and important aspect of coordination, as is the resulting "creative friction."

2) A serious lack of cooperation exists between the faculties of the two schools. More cooperation is needed at both colleges in accepting the curriculum of the coordinate department to allow for more freedom in fulfilling the requirements for a major. A possible first step to such cooperation would be regular joint departmental meetings.

3) It was felt by many students present that a definite bias exists on both campuses on the part of some faculty advisors who steer their advisees away from courses at the coordinate school. This was felt to be a problem more at Hamilton than at Kirkland, and one which could not easily be remedied. Closer administrative and departmental supervision was suggested as at least a partial solution, but the problem remains a hard one to pinpoint and remedy. The whole subject of the Faculty Advising System seemed controversial enough to warrant its inclusion as one of next year's topics.

4) A paradox exists between the conflicting values of small class size and open course enrollment. Those concerned with academic policy at both schools should re-evaluate their respective positions in an attempt to ease the strain that over-enrollment causes on both campuses.

5) It was agreed upon by most that a lack of communication and dissemination of information still poses a major problem in all facets of the community. Suggestions included regular joint meetings of representatives of the respective governments (the Assembly and Senate), the possibility of a joint catalog, and as mentioned above, regular joint meetings of the faculties.

'6) It was felt by some that efforts should be made to allow for more interdisciplinary majors (similar to the existing American and Asian Studies programs) insofar as the faculty and resources are available. Students should know the options and processes presently available to cross majors. A catalog change is necessary to clarify these.

7) Course evaluations should also be conducted for Kirkland courses; in order to insure a greater and more worthwhile response to such a survey, it was suggested that grades and/or evaluations be withheld from a student until the review is completed.

8) It was felt by many that a greater effort must be exerted to recruit Blacks and women to the Hamilton faculty.

9) There should be a final mediating body to resolve coordination problems between the two colleges. The report of the Committee on Academic Coordination which recommended and outlined such a body, should be examined and if feasible, adopted.

III. Fraternities

The role of fraternities at Hamilton was once again brought up, in two different discussions. The discussions were concerned mainly with the Fraternities' relations with independents and Kirkland women, and with their responsibilities as a part of the College at large.

1) It was felt that a strong and active Interfraternity Council continues to be necessary to effectively handle rushing and to explore further possibilities of interfraternity cooperation.

2) Some present at the Conference charged that fraternities at Hamilton continue to nurture racism and sexism on campus.

3) It was felt that social and cultural programs sponsored by the Houses, and open to the public (such as the A.D.P. play and a chamber concert held at Theta Delt last year) help to open lines of communication between the Houses and the rest of the campus, and should be encouraged. In particular, it was thought that the Student Activities Committee should either subsidize Houses to allow independents entrance to "House Parties," or sponsor its own all college parties in an effort to ease friction between the two groups.

4) It was suggested as well that greater flexibility in eating arrangements would help to improve communication. One particular proposal suggested that fraternities swap board privileges, if feasible, on a limited basis with Service Systems, to allow a limited number of fraternity people to eat at college dining halls and a limited number of independents and Kirkland woman to eat at fraternities, on a rotating basis, providing another board option.

IV. Black-White Relations on the Hill

It was agreed that Black-White tensions continue to exist on the Hill. The problems of the poorly prepared Black student, coming from an urban environment, in acclimating to the Hamilton-Kirkland environment were discussed and it was agreed that the Colleges, by the very fact that they accept Black students, have a responsibility to provide an equal opportunity for their academic and social success. Administrators were made aware of alleged racism in faculty advising, particularly in the premedical field.

Many white students stated that they still feel strange walking into the Black and Puerto Rican Union. It was stressed that the Union is intended to enhance the cultural experiences of all students on the Hill and is open to all students at scheduled times. It was again suggested by some that fraternity attitudes and policies should be investigated for the possibility of their nurturing racism.

Specific recommendations were as follows:

1) More money should be allocated to (a) present Black lectures, exhibits, etc., in an effort to more fully educate the entire community about the Black experience; and (b) enable the Black students to carry on programs in the Black community in Utica.

2) More efforts should be made to open up the Black and Puerto Rican Union, as an educational resource, to the community at large.

V. Philosophy of Education

The group began its discussion by stating a traditional definition of a liberal arts education. However, it soon became apparent that the majority did not believe this definition to be sufficient. These four characteristics are as follows:

1) It acts as a stepping stone for the professions (Law, Medicine, Business, etc.).

2) It offers the possibility of leadership development.

3) It provides the self-realized person with the tools with which to further himself.

4) It raises one's tolerance level by allowing him to discover and come to understand the various beliefs and options which are found in society.

Suggestions:

1) Possibilities should be examined which provide alternatives to the traditional four consecutive year college education.

2) More opportunities should be granted for on-campus, college sponsored, non-academic and non-credit learning opportunities.

3) The entire academic advising system should be re-examined and possibly re-organized to more fully meet students' needs.

4) Some believed more consideration should be given to the granting of academic credit for "experiential" learning.

VI. Honors Program

Some of the conferees thought that Hamilton does not allow the highly motivated and independent student the opportunity to further his education at the

Kirkland President Babbitt discusses campus problems at close range.. Boone

level which he deserves. A number of proposals for Honors Programs, therefore, were discussed. A major problem was posed in the paradox of "width" vs. "breadth" in a liberal arts education. Would the vertical depth encouraged by an Honors Program prevent the horizontal width or rounded education that seems an essential part of the liberal arts philosophy? All present agreed that an Honors Program should be investigated, and a few possible guidelines for such a program were discussed.

1) It was felt that the width and breadth mentioned above might both be achieved by starting the Honors Program at the junior year.

2) Rigor for an Honors Program would come from candidate selectivity and excellence, rather than from any imposed structure.

3) The possibility of acceleration within this program should be investigated.

4) It was suggested that a comprehensive exam or thesis could be used to culminate the program.

5) Although an Honors Program would be organized in each department by that department, an overseeing body would be necessary to coordinate the program.

6) An Honors Program would depend heavily on the quality of the advising system.

7) Although Kirkland students could not participate in a Hamilton Honors Program, the Kirkland Faculty could be an essential resource just as the Hamilton Faculty could be to a Kirkland Program.

8) An *ad hoc* student and faculty committee should be founded to continue the investigation of the possibility of this type of program on the Hill.

VII. Honor System

The honor system as it stands now for Hamilton was discussed and it was agreed that they system's success hinges upon personal integrity and the willingness of students to turn in offenders. The mechanics of indictment and trial procedures were explained and the following suggestions made.

1) Some believed that the honor system at Kirkland should be formalized.

2) *Closed* book take home exams should be discontinued.

3) *Open* book take home exams should be encouraged.

4) Names of accused students should be kept from Honor Court officials until after indictment.

5) The role of the Chairman of the Court as prosecutor should be re-evaluated.

VIII. Graduate Programs

A discussion of Hamilton's relation to graduate schools past and present, and of possible methods of improving the Post-Graduate Advising System resulted in the following recommendations:

1) A Board of Advisors, similar to the Pre-Law and Pre-Med Boards should be established.

2) Advising must be more organized and informed in specific subject areas and in schools in all graduate fields.

3) Information should also be made available to students concerning Hamilton's graduate placement success according to school and on the general record of the placed students.

4) A weekend of business and graduate opportunities should be tried again.

5) Information on Hamilton's philosophy and grading system should be disseminated to graduate schools.

IX. Athletics

An emphasis on intramurals and carry-over sports will continue to be the stated philosophy of the Athletic Department.

Hamilton's entrance into the newly formed New England Athletic League is not supposed to greatly change the level of interscholastic competition. Although the dicussion largely took the form of a question-answer session, the following proposals were made:

1) That the Block H Club be re-established as a renewed means of student input into athletic policy.

2) That cooperation between the Athletic Department and the Alumni Council be increased in an effort to recruit academically qualified students who have an interest in college athletics.

3) Greater efforts must be made at providing the proper athletic facilities and programs for Kirkland.

4)A wider range of Students must be encouraged to participate in interscholastic athletics. An effort should be made to determine why some qualified athletes are not going out for a sport.

X. Search for Community

The concept of community at Hamilton and Kirkland was discussed and although many felt that there could be a much greater feeling of community on the Hill, specific recommendations as to how to achieve this feeling were not forthcoming. It was generally felt that most students remain apathetic to all that does not affect them directly, and that most are reluctant to involve themselves in activities outside the classroom.

XI. Recommendations for Future Conferences

The final discussion involved an evaluation of the Conference itself, with an eye toward making improvements in future conferences. Several suggestions to next year's Coordinating Committee were made.

1) The absolute maximum number of participants (65) who can effectively form small discussion groups has been reached. Any increase in numbers would be detrimental to the communication that Adler encourages.

2) Kirkland should be more fully incorporated into next year's conference with more participants, but with the focus of the conference as a Hamilton function retained.

3) More hard statistical data and information on the make-up of the two Colleges is necessary for informed discussion.

4) This year's participants should be polled this spring both for suggestions for the Conference's improvement and for possible topics for next year.

5) The practice should be retained of allowing a person to attend Adler only once (or in the case of faculty, not in consecutive years). Membership should continue to be solicited on a volunteer basis.

6) Because the situations at the two schools change so rapidly from year to year, it is felt that the Conference should be continued on an annual basis.

1972 Adler Conference Evaluation Committee
Shelley Gertzog '75
Sara Gordon '74
Beth Kneisel '74
Bruce Williams '74
Chuck Flynn '74
Jerry Avington '73
John Osborne '74, Chairman
September 20, 1972

U ranek, Avington, Bowie, Gordon, Leff, exchange views on grass.

Conference Commentaries

THOUGHTS ON ADLER

BY JERRY AVINGTON

Adler served as the whipping post to release pent up frustrations concerning student life on the Hill. I found myself engaged in many heated discussions which I had found to be trivial and irrelevant. But Adler, for the most part, changed all this. I found that the issues were very pertinent and that they had a direct relationship on my role as a student. I took part in four discussion groups and found all four to be interesting, but the one that held my particular interest and produced several surprises was the discussion on Black-White Relations.

To be perfectly frank, I didn't think anyone would be particularly interested, and if they were, the discussion would be centered on causality--namely the placing of blame. I was wrong on both counts. First, the group size was fairly large, and second, blame was never mentioned to my knowledge. Instead the discussion centered on what can we do as individuals to ease the tension that is prevalent among blacks and whites. The people that gathered for this discussion were sincere in their endeavors to find remedies for the situation. People were speaking freely of their fears and apprehensions concerning the "other" group. There was genuine interest in why do both groups alienate and segregate themselves. The answers to these and other questions were surely subjective, but they provided a foundation for understanding. The discussion ended on a concerted note with this thought--that it is my obligation as an individual to do my best to make the college community a community for all and not just for some--impressed on, if not embbedded in, the minds of the group.

Adler was very productive. The ideas and suggestions which emanated from the discussions were valid and hopefully will be incorporated by the colleges. I would recommend Adler to any student.

STUDENTS MUST ACT

BY STUART KESTENBAUM

The food was good, eating with teachers made me nervous.

The sky was deep blue, the scent of cold evergreens and wood fires in the air.

The water was surrounded by ancient hills, my mattress was soft.

The Adler Conference was, in many ways, typical of Hamilton; it was a small informal discussion between administration, students and faculty, something that is rarely done now. There was also Utica Club for everyone and other bizarre HamCol customs.

I came in with a scream of let us doore, listen to us, if our education could only be true, pure like the picture of an ahgel throwing light on the book in the school seal.

I was greeted not with "we won't stand for that," but rather "good, go ahead, set up your structures and do it." Then all of the sudden when you've given your way, when the faculty says they would like students to determine curriculum and administrative policies along with them (or at least let us try to watch us fail so we'll never try it again) then comes the real challenge: not to just speak what has been on your mind for three of four years, but to put it into action, and to work hard at it to insure its success. There were many suggestions at Adler about how to make the school a better place, to take our education, our life, our spirit, our heads that much further.

Talk is good, but also easy. Instead of bitching in the BCC, we can do something. At the Adler conference, I was made aware that we, together, have the power to do things that we all know need to be done. It is

CONTINUED ON PAGE 10

Arts and Features

Flash & the Purple Plague Strike Terror on the Screen

BY MICHAEL MURPHY

Contrary to popular opinion, the Purple Death is not the result of eating the scrambled eggs served in Commons every other day or so. As any real Flash Gordon freak knows, this form of extermination can only be the result of the malevolent commands of Emperor Ming.

Amenic is showing the 1933 RKO series of *Flash Gordon* in conjunction with its weekly film. Buster Crabbe, smile radiant from ear to ear, is cast as Flash. Although Buster's smile is truly cosmic, his acting abilities are nowhere proportionate to the swashbuckling standards established by the late Douglas Fairbanks Sr. in any of a dozen nero movies.

This film series is truly comical because Hollywood must use special effects to keep Flash, Dr. Zharkov, and Dale flying through space. Flash's spaceship is a treat to behold in action because it saunters across the screen much like its commander. In this episode, the people of Earth are plagued by a mysterious epidemic of deaths never before encountered in all history.

The victims all have a purple spot in the middle of their foreheads. Flash and the good Dr. Zharkov believe that the minions of the demoniacal Emperor Ming are spreading a purple death dust in the Earth's atmosphere which could potentially destroy all life on earth.

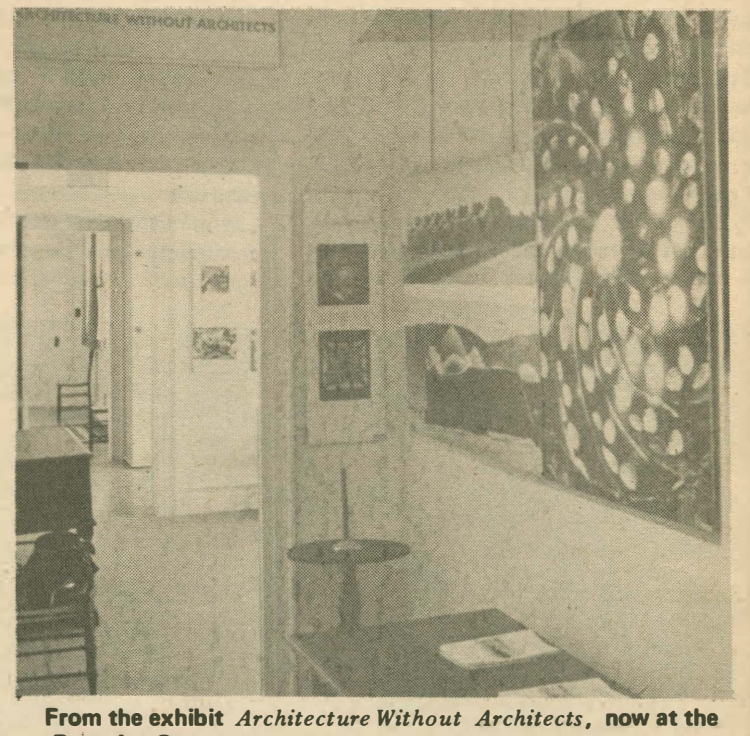
In a stirring battle scene, much like two armadillos fighting over territorial rights to a piece of desert, Flash dupes the enemy into believing that he is destroyed, and then follows him to the hope planet. By means of conspirational aid from the Prince Baron and Countess Freia of Fregia, the coldest spot on the planet (what else?), Flash enters Ming's castle in the midst of one of Ming's most astounding experiments.

Charles Middleton, as Ming, truly conveys the proper amount of debauched power, perverted intellect, and chicken-heartedness necessary to give Ming a fine un-American aspect. Of course, anything as un-American as Ming must be despised and Flash's goody two-shoes appeal must be praised to the skies. So it goes.

Ming's personal mad scientist, looking like a cross between Quasimodo and Boris Karloff, develops a new death dust which only kills men of intellect and judgement; hence, only cretins remain to do Ming's labor. Flash and crew invade Ming's palace, which resembles a Byzantine version of the main reading room in the Ellen Curtis James library, and a toe to toe battle scene ensues between truth, justice, and the American way vs power, decadence, and perversion.

Choose sides now before the rush begins. Ming vacates the scene before any bodily harm is done to him and leaves Flash and his number one man to fight it out. In the finest tradition of the series, the ending is totally bizarre as Flash and Ming's henchman fall into a steaming, cylindrical, seemingly never-ending shaft. You might say they took the biggest shaft ever.

This week--Frozen Torture.



From the exhibit *Architecture Without Architects*, now at the Root Art Center.

Architecture Exhibit: Beauty in Simplicity

BY TIMOTHY DELANEY

"Architectural history as we know it...amounts to little more than a who's who of architects who commemorated power and wealth; an anthology of buildings of, by, and for the privileged...with never a word about the houses of the lesser people."

Architecture Without Architects, the current exhibition at the Root Art Center, is an attempt to collect and communicate the world of non-pedigreed architecture. To students of Art History, it is a welcome relief from the innumerable churches and monuments which tell us much about the aspirations but little concerning the daily lives of those who built them. The vernacular living units described vary from underground cities to cliffside apartment blocks. They illustrate how primitive man, over milleniums, has adapted natural forms, allowing him to exist in harmony with the most brutal environments.

The exhibit itself is somewhat imposing at first glance. A series of black and white photos accompanied by text, it is packed into every corner of the RAC in a frequently illogical sequence. It was originally designed in 1964 for the Museum of Modern Art, whose showrooms are much more extensive than the Hill's. Hence, it is a long, exhausting exhibit which should be taken in a bit at a time. The best approach is to wander freely through the rooms, allowing the pictures to capture your interest, then matching photo with words, to satisfy your curiosity.

The man responsible for *Architecture Without Architects*, as well as the opening quote of this article, is designer, writer, critic Bernard Rudolfsky. Combining a reformer's zeal with an aficionado's delight, he contends that vitality and serenity are the important elements of a people's architecture. He sees streets as oases of intercourse, not automotive deserts. The charm of "picture postcard" towns actually represents a natural social order. Such simple devices as awnings and arcades are seen by Rudolfsky as gentle transitions from home to street.

Throughout the exhibit we are continually reminded of the beauty of simplicity. The stark. abstract strength of most of the structures is striking. By clinging to a hillside, the identical houses of Mijas and Villa Hermosa are given a third dimension missing in the flat rows of split-levels that are the American vernacular. Whitewashed villas and exotic casbahs multiply until our pastoral sentiments explode. What beautiful, uncomplicated lives these natives must lead!

Yet the naked Pakistani children playing on the water wheel remind us that by our standards many of these villages are slums. Rudofsky does not acknowledge this. How do these people exist without sanitation and TV? Where do they park their cars?

continued on page seven

A Close Look At Some Flicks

BY ROY SCHECTER

A Utica movie is a curious thing. By the time you get to see it, everyone else in the world has either done so already or has, on the basis of Gene Shallit's review, craftily managed to avoid it. Sometimes, if a film is really outstanding, it never reaches Utica at all, but remains imprisoned somewhere on the East Side of New York City.

There are, however, several films which have made that circuitous journey, and which are playing in this area right now. I would like to present a quick and cursory review of a few of these, and, with the hope that other summer openings will join them soon, to talk about a few that have yet to arrive here.

Anyone who has not seen Stanely Kubrick's already famous *A Clockwork Orange* should probably do so, even though the film has recently been de-x'd. Kubrick has allowed the substitution of some less "explicit" footage in what were thought to be some of the more outrageously vivid sexual scenes, so that he could obtain an "R" rating for the film and more money for himself and the distributor.

As for the film itself, *A Clockwork Orange* impresses me as well-put together, humorous, imaginitively filmed; possessing a strange narrative distance that isolates the audience from the horrible violence occurring on the screen. It was this last quality which, despite its intellectual point, left me feeling somewhat flat and curiously unmoved. The satire is simply not as devastating as in Kubrick's masterpiece, *Dr Strangelove*, which was simpler cinematically and less expensive to produce. Perhaps after *2001 A Space Odyssey* and *A Clockwork Orange* some of us might wish for more restraint on the part of Kubrick's genius, which has not increased with the size of his bank account.

Another sort of genius, generally known as "the Hitchcock touch" has reasserted itself with *Frenzy*, the master's 51st feature film. In a film of limited geographical scope (the city of London), Hitchcock returns to some of his oldest and most successful themes in a style that can only be called elegant.

Perfectly cast, beautifully photographed, and wittily written, *Frenzy* parodies some of the director's old techniques and then uses many of them to keep us in grand suspense. I should warn you that this film is not another *Psycho*, nor is it meant to be, despite the suggestiveness of the title. Hitchcock simply but daringly narrates a story which focusses upon an innocent man, wrongly accused of committing the crimes of the notorious necktie strangler, who rapes his victims before doing them in. The suspense consists in our concern for the innocent man, not in our fear of who will be killed next, although we see a flight of stairs which bears a curiously sinister resemblance to those on which Martin Balsam made his fatal ascent in *Psycho*.

I have read several women's libbest protests against *Frenzy*, and admittedly, being a man, thought them all absurd. Hitchcock clearly satirizes the sexual perversities, vicarious and otherwise, of the people of London, just as he poked fun at European political rivalries in *The Lady Vanishes*.

A film that may someday reach this area is *Deliverance*, which was adapted by James Dickey (to whom Hamilton presented an honorary degree last year) from his best-selling novel. The conception of the film is certainly an interesting one and the directorial execution is superb. John Boorman has created terror and suspense by filming authentic sequences of a four-man canoe trip down a tempestuous river through the backwoods country of Georgia. The picture strives for a stark realism which it usually attains, assisted by a convincing performance by John Voight.

Dickey's screenplay, however, occasionally threatens to drag the whole venture into the mud. His dialogue is remarkably cliched, and one could have reasonably expected more from one of America's major modern poets. Nevertheless, Boorman's commanding presence ensures the fulfillment of the promise of *Deliverance*. It delivers, in a most frightening and disturbing way, and I won't be surprised if it causes a decline in the country's present camping boom.

One of the most well-intentioned films I've seen in a long time is *Slaughterhouse Five*, based, of course, on another popular book by Kurt Vonnegut.

I am told by those who read the book that the movie sticks faithfully to the plot of the story. I suspect, however, that it may have lost a little of the spirit in translation. While the movie displays some of the most dazzling editing I've ever seen, as Billy Pilgrim jumps from time to time and place to place; while it contains one of the most bizarre car-wrecking sequences (a Cadillac, no less) in history; while it sports some wonderfully appropriate performances in roles that must have been difficult to cast; while it makes intellectual points that could keep us talking about it for days, *Slaughterhouse Five* lacks an emotional punch that would have made it an unforgettable experience. Perhaps it is too slick, too visually impressive to convey the atmosphere of a devastated Dresden or the desperation of a weary Pilgrim.

Whatever its flaws, however, *Slaughterhouse Five* definitely dserves your attention, because of its sincerity and because it attempts more than most films do--and succeeds to a startling though imperfect degree.

Peace

EVENTS

MOVIES

On Campus

September 22 & 23

The Producers (and selected shorts), 8 P.M., Science Auditorium, $.50

Rachel, Rachel, 8 P.M., Chemistry Auditorium (also on Sunday night)

September 25 & 26

The Masque of Red Death 10 P.M., Chemistry Auditorium

On Campus Next Weekend

Millhouse and *Nixon's Checkers Speech; I'm All Right, Jack*

In and Around Utica

Cannonball (853-5553): *The Other*

Kallet Cinema (736-2313): *Fiddler on the Roof*

Paris Cinema (733-2730): *The Last House on the Left* (not recommended for those over 30, but you *must* be over 17)

Stanley (724-4000): *Bluebeard* and *Today We Kill, Tomorrow We Die*

258 Cinema (732-5461):

1. *Klute* and *The Summer of '42*
2. *What's Up Doc?*
3. *Midnight Cowboy* and *Hospital*

DRAMA

September 22 & 23

Happy Days, by Samuel Beckett. Minor Theatre, 8 P.M.

Tryouts for *The Informer*, by Berthold Brecht, and *Collision Course*,
1 P.M. meet at McEwen swing

MUSIC

September 22& 23

Tom Lyon — Ragtime and Classical - 9 P.M. to 1, McEwen Coffeehouse

LAST LECTURE SERIES

September 26

Charles L. Todd, Hamilton Speech Department, 7:30 P.M., Chapel

IN THE WEEKS AHEAD

Movies

Smiles of a Summer Night (Bergman), *The Bank Dick* (W.C. Fields),
Scarlet Street, The Wizard of Oz

Exhibits

The current exhibit, *Architecture Without Architects*, will remain at the Root Art Center through October 15.

On October 1, a photography exhibit by Bruce King, Hamilton '56, opens in the Bristol Campus Center.

Root-Jessup

Movies: *The Selling of the Pentagon, Wilmington*

Lecture: On October 5, 8 p.m., in the Chapel, Dr. Herbert Aptheker, National Director of the American Institute for Marxist Studies, will discuss "The Relevancy of Marxism in the United States."

Architecture

continued from page six

The answer is that every society has the architecture it deserves. Perhaps the life style of these people, manifested by their architecture, is what our own culture desperately needs. Or is this attitude as romantic as the names which we read but cannot place?

My point is that *Architecture Without Architects* is a thinking man's (or woman's) exhibit. It opens our eyes to scores of alternatives, all of which deserve further investigation. Strongly but subtley it makes its suggestions and forces us to wonder. The exhibit will last until October 9.

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NEW HARTFORD

Modern Parisian Sculpture Shocks, Disturbs, Fulfills

BY SARAH LIVELY

The art that is being created today is very difficult to define and it will be quite awhile before one will be able objectively to appreciate and judge the works that these past few years have produced. While spending the last year in Paris, which irrefutably remains one of, if not *the* most important of, the worlds artistic centers, I tried to get an idea of what has been produced in Paris recently.

The clearly lit cafes of Montparnasse still draw the hungry artists, the "ateliers" of Montmarte and of Isle St. Louis still exist, and the "Ecole des Beaux Arts" still bubbles with creativity and disruption. Out of all this--and out of modern awareness and involvement--has emerged the art of today.

I won't go into the "nouvelle vague" of cinema which struggles with brilliant ideas and few funds, photography which is slowly taking its place in the interests of the French public, or the painting which is undergoing a renaissance of theory and technique. Instead, I'd like to discuss the sculpture which is becoming more and more characteristic of the 20th century in general and the 70's in particular.

Having evolved through the defined periods of "Realism," "Impressionism," "Cubism," "Dadaism," "Surrealism," and "Abstractionism" during this century, sculpture has now branched into unclearly defined directions which have taken on totally new emotional meanings. In order to free the public of its preconceived ideas of "what should be" (and 'what is," for that matter) contemporary social consciousness has led artists to prefer sculptural experiences which are often disturbing and strange. Furthermore, the revelations of recent psychology, by theorizing that the human mind has an "irrational substructure," have led certain artists to invent an entirely new style of imagery.

I saw two exhibits this past spring which assembled much of what is commonly judged to be the "best," or most characteristic of, the "now" art. One was held at the Grand Palais and the other at the Museum of Modern Art of Paris; from both I walked away confused and disturbed, but terribly excited at what a powerful effect these exhibits had on me and on my ideas of what art is and what art can be.

Each piece of sculpture was an experience in itself, wholly unique from the next, and mostly abstract--toying with space and the spectator, integrating us with the core of each piece by appealing to our senses of touch, smell, and hearing. This testing of our senses, of our powers of perception as well as of our intellect, was challenging and made each sculpture almost a game to be played with sensationally.

Your touch, for example, was used by moving your fingers over hundreds of small metal balls attached by a wire to a background. You instinctively created undulating patterns and a miracle of tinkling noises as they hit each other. This amused people for many minutes. Visual tests and experiences were presented through the existence of electrifying space mobiles which involved motion, space, and color magnified through the use of lights and shadows.

There were mazes which confounded the eye with different hues of colored glass, mirrors, and lights, and challenged your feel for exploration. Your smell was profoundly disturbed on passing the construction of a room strewn with cheeses, fruits, puddings and meat left there to decay "artistically" until the end of the exhibit; they oozed a repugnant blend of smells and decay.

Another room featured parts of human bodies made from life-like material, covered with blood and lying draped through the room. This was accentuated by agonizing moans and a child crying, while a television blared its indifference in the corner. Much comment was directed towards the war and on the destruction of the natural world; to illustrate this, the artists often made use of much decomposed metal, wreckage, and space age machinery.

The experience of entering sculpture, feeling it, smelling it, as it cries out at or against something which is so agonizing in society is a powerfully fulfilling way in which to convey something of what art is and what its relationship is with the spectator. It shocks you with a seemingly meaningless structure, void of any reality or point. It grasps at the core of human emotion and feeling, whether profound and disturbing or simple and fun-like.

As one conditioned to look at art through my understanding of what art has been in the past, its trends, styles, and reflections, I found this exhibit to be an electrifying and truly "pure" experience. It allowed me to participate without consciously examining each peice of sculpture for an influence, an indication of meaning, or its style and period through the sterile use of preconceived ideas and critical structure viewpoints. I am terrifically impressed with the search which is going on in art for cimplicity and directness and the creation of a structure which has no pretensions—it pretends only to be itself.

Stewart's Latest LP Lacks Usual Punch

BY DOUGLAS SINGER

Kavesh comes into my room at 7:30 and tells me he needs a review of Rod Stewart's new album (*Never A Dull Moment*, Mercury SRM 1 646) by 8:30. W hich is all well and good, except that I've been listening to Beethoven's Sixth since dinner.

Stewart's albums, it seems to me, have always been designed strictly to entertain, and certainly never to prove anything of significance. This quality, if none other, clearly makes Stewart a poor follow-up to Beethoven, especially since Stewart's albums have never succeeded in the latter anyway.

As part of an hour's entertainment, however, Stewart has always been successful. He has done so here again, without biting, grating, or becoming tiresome. But in at least one respect, this is not just another Rod Stewart album.

In his early work with the Faces, Stewart's albums always had a particular open-ended, rough quality, particularly *Gasoline Alley*. Things progressed along that level for a while, and then, *Every Picture Tells A Story* appeared. I felt that was his best effort, in spite of the Faces' occasional difficulty in playing together at the same speed.

I wondered what would happen next, when *A Nod Is As Good As A Wink* arrived. And to my surprise, the Faces had not only learned how to play their instruments with an acceptable amount of skill, but of all thmgs, to play them along with each other most of the time.

But in *Never A Dull Moment*, Stewart seems to have become carried away with the new tightness of the group. The album seems to be almost too tight, too well produced, almost too commercial; that open ended looseness and spontaneity is clearly missing from this album. In fact, Stewart, who was a sort of Bruno Walter or George Szell in his genre, seems to have emulated the mechanical qualities of a Herbert von Karajan.

I don't mean to dismiss the album that quickly, however. Many of the melodic lines still have that old, reassuring Stewart simplicity. His arrangement of "Angel", a Jimi Hendrix song, is good - well-controlled and well arranged in terms of orchestration and rhythm, albeit still lacking in dynamics control. And of course, the big hits of the album, "You Wear it Well" and "Mama You Been on My Mind," are exactly that.

Yet Stewart has said that he doesn't enjoy making albums; he has a great love, however, of concerts, and I believe that one should look there for exciting performances of his new songs. I think the engineers at Mercury have felt the same way for a long time. The most encouraging aspect of the album is probably in the engineer's performance, because, in my opinion, *Never A Dull Moment* does not come near *Every Picture Tells A Story* in any aspect of the performance save the engineer's.

GORTON'S
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Nixon, McGovern Views Analyzed by Economists

BY ROBIN HACK
AND CAROL GOODMAN

In the next few issues of the *Spectator*, we will try to present to you a non-partisan view of the campaign issues, in order to help you familiarize yourself with the positions of both presidental candidates.

This week, in the first of our series, we will report on the opinions and programs on the economy as stated by Richard Nixon and George McGovern. Included in this article will be economists' critiques of the proposals - Phases I and II, and the Position Papers.

The first major proposal on the economy given by George McGovern was in his Position Papers, delivered in January. Economists James Tobin of Yale and Edwin Kuh and Lester Thurow of M.I.T. wrote the papers. McGovern stated his three aims: 1) to give money to the poor, 2) to reduce taxes on middle income earners, and 3) to encourage business investments. He wanted to help the poor without taking extreme risks for the economy and to increase the income of families earning less than $12,000; the cost of the program would have been spread over all taxpayers earning over $12,000. Among the two groups of McGovern supporters, one - the poor and ideological liberals - wants a real income increase, while the other - the working and middle class - feel that taxes are already too high.

The September *Fortune* says that two thirds of these proposals are possible, but the third, business investment, is not. "This would have diverted some dollars from investment, but the braking effect on economic growth would probably not have been severe. Some of the figures in the plan did not match up, but the central problem was political rather than economic."

What McGovern did not realize was that 40% of American families have an income over $12,000. Many of the people angry over taxes, therefore, would be more heavily taxed than before. But, according to *Fortune*, the American Dream still operates for the other 60%, who believe taht someday they will earn much more. The blue collar workers opposed McGovern's idea of confiscating inheritances of over $500,000. "They must think they're going to win on a lottery ticket," he said. He later toned down his proposal for a 77% tax on inheritances of over one half million dollars.

Income distribution alarmed middle class liberals, thosescreaming loudest against taxes. "After Humphrey zeroed in on the redistribution plan in California, McGovern withdrew it and announced it would be reissued after it had been 'simplified'."

During the summer, McGovern tried to find a more amiable marking point for taxation, where 1) those making less than $20,000 would benefit and 2) only those making over $30,000 would be hurt. "But soaking the rich in order to increase incomes for everybody making less than $20,000 would have a catastrophic effect on the economy. Economic incentives for managerial and professional workers would be extinguished, and investment capital would be drastically reduced. Some of McGovern's advisors suggest that investment would be provided by the federal government. But apart from the economic and political effects of such a plunge into socialism, where would the funds come from to pay for the grants to low and middle income families?

"The truth is that the McGovern plan, as it was shaping up toward the end of the summer, was economically unworkable - and many of McGovern's own advisors knew it. The best argument that some could make in its defense was that it would never go into effect. Henry Kimelman, McGovern's chief fund raiser, told *Fortune*: 'You know as well as I do that for every tax law ever written, businessmen have found a way to get around it. There will be no great redistribution.' This cannot be very reassuring for small businessmen, middle level managers, or professionals whose incomes do not lend themselves to complicated tax avoidance.

If McGovern is unwilling to suggest a general tax increase, he can handle the redistribution issue only by lapsing back into vagueness or by promising that business and the very wealthy will be made to pay the entire bill. He has shown some inclination to the latter course. But if McGovern conducts a stridently anti-business campaign he may well throw a scare into the economy."

On July 14, 1972, George McGovern delivered his acceptance speech to the Democratic National Convention. He said, "The highest domestic priority of my administration will be to insure that every American able to work has a job to do. This job guarantee will and must depend upon a reinvigorated private economy, freed at last from the uncertainties and burdens of war." The main points in his address were: 1) that a reinvigorated economy will guarantee jobs, 2) that the federal government will stimulate, or provide jobs, 3) that millions would go back so that those working will not "support too many others mired in the demeaning, bureaucratic welfare system.", 4) that those unable to work will be provided with a sufficient income to live a comfortable life, 5) that economic controls, which would depress labor while "prices and corporate profits are the highest in history" would end, 6) that a national health insurance program would begin, and 7) that he would program a new tax system that "the people are going to insure...so that work is rewarded and those who derive the highest benefits will pay their fair share."

McGovern says he is definitely supporting free enterprise, but that he wants business to pay its fair share. "The cynical, manipulative forces at the top of the economic pyramid are guiding the destinies of those at the low end of the scale." He also attacked "continued economic exploitation of the South by northern interests," although the South eagerly pursues outside capital and industry.

On September 16, 1972, McGovern proposed a new wage and price plan consisting basically of voluntary guidelines to labor leaders. He suggested the following:

1) to restrain prices and not just wages, giving Congressional authority to the President to "reverse flagrant violations where necessary";

2) guidelines on corporate profit to "more accurately reflect actual operating costs";

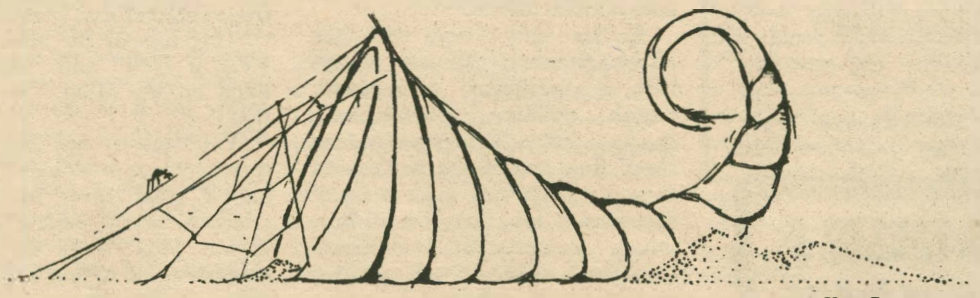
3) curtailing inflation on "those large firms, markets and wage contracts "that are at the bottom of inflationary pressures";

4) replacing the Pay Board, Price Commission, and Cost of Living Council with a New Review Board comprised of labor, business, and consumer advocates to "marshall public opinion against excessive price and wage increases."

The latest proposal by McGovern concerning taxes was on September 19, 1972, when he advocated a $200 tax credit for every student of parochial and non-public schools. This decision followed discussions with Catholic leaders; McGovern battled with the idea of providing aid to parochial schools and still keeping the church and state separate, as provided by Constitutional law. McGovern feels that these schools provided a good secular education since they use the same books as the public schools.

The National Education Association "vigorously protested" McGovern's proposal, saying, "we strongly urge you to focus your energies on the overwhelming fiscal crisis in our public school system, which enrolls 90% of the nation's school-age children."

During his Presidency, Richard Nixon instituted two major economic plans, Phase I and Phase II of a wage and price freeze.



Ken Gross

Phase I began August 15, 1971, calling for a freeze on all prices and wages for ninety days. Tha Plan called for a ceiling on prices, rents, wages and salaries. Corporations were asked to withhold voluntarily increases of stockholders' dividends. The freeze exempted raw agricultural products, however.

Other economic measures went into effect along with the freeze. Nixon called for the repeal of the 7% automobile excise tax, with predictions that more cars would be sold, and more workers required to handle the extra load. A 10% tax imposed on imported goods would aid American businesses whose prices had gone up as a result of workers' demands for higher wages. The institution of a 10% job development tax credit allowed businesses to save tax money on newly purchased equipment, enabling them to hire more employees. This credit fell to 5% as of August 15, 1972.

A plan already existed to raise the per person tax deduction an additional $50 as of January 1, 1972, and $50 as of January 1, 1973. These two combined to offer a $100 deduction by 1972. To offset this decrease in Federal revenue Nixon proposed a cut of $4.7 billion in federal spending. This would include a 5% cut in government personnel, a postponement of pay raises to remaining personnel, and a 10% cut in foreign economic aid.

The conversion of dollars to gold or other reserve assets on the international market was temporarily suspended, except in the interests on monetary stability and the best interests of the United States. This curtails the inflation of the price of gold. Recently, Dr. Karl Klasen, an internationally known banker, said that this helped strengthen the dollar on the international market, the dollar being the main currency of the international monetary system.

Mixed reactions arose to the total freeze. Phase II's job was to ease up inequities of the original freeze, while continuing the fight to curb inflationary trends that had developed prior to August 15, 1971. The Price Commission, a group of non-government personnel, was set up to help keep prices down. The Commission also regulated the amounts of profits made by businesses. Although higher profits would yield more investments and higher tax revenues, business must pass on a fair share of profits to the consumer through price slashes. A Government Committee on Interests and Dividends was instituted to deal especially with inflationary trends in these areas. Interest rates needed to be lower in order to stimulate non-inflationary economic expansion. Congress will also help to control these rates.

Along with this, the Pay Board was set up to curtail wage increases, with representatives chosen from the areas of labor, management, and the public. A 5.5% "pay standard" for increases was instituted. Although the approval of certain increases greater than this amount was necessary in terms of national interest, statistics showed that for the first quarter the Board was in operation, average increases were held to 4.13%. Retroactive increases for the freeze period and the payment of deferred increases were forbidden. Pay increases in line with productivity improvements and cost of living trends were permitted.

The Nixon Administration plans to continue wage and price controls until inflationary pressures are brought under control. Controlling the portions of the economy that had become the major causes of inflation in the past will be the main goal. Some adjustments of prices and wages have been permitted, depending on their fairness and equity.

American Philo. Association Locates Office on the Hill

BY RANDY DAVIS

The American Philosophical Association named Assistant Professor of Philosophy Norman E. Bowie its Executive Secretary for the next three years, effective last spring.

Professor Bowie holds an A.B. from Bates College and a Ph.D. from the University of Rochester. He was chosen by a special board of the A.P.A. from its 4300 members. As Executive Secretary he assumes the tasks of administration and policy implementation which entails keeping the minutes of national meetings, editing newsletters and booklets, coordinating divisional programs, and many other executive duties. He also serves as liason officer between the A.P.A. and a number of other professional organizations. In addition to his A.P.A. duties, Mr. Bowie will continue to teach, although at half his previous course load.

The A.P.A. is a professional orgnization intended to promote the exchange of ideas among philosophers and to encourage creative and scholarly activity in philosophy. The association is also instrumental in the placement of philosophers throughout the country in various academic institutions. Each year, a number of meetings are scheduled throughout the U.S. where new papers are introduced and policy matters formalized.

As the central point of the A.P.A.'s considerable correspondence, Hamilton should receive a fringe benefit of some additional national publicity. It also appears that having the A.P.A. home office here will enable the college to establish closer ties with a number of graduate institutions and private foundations.

Professor Bowie invites you to drop by the headquarters in the former Kirkland Administration Building opposite Dunham. Have a cup of coffee and ask any questions you might have concerning the A.P.A.

EECHK members dumping paper during last spring's recycling drive.

Danforth Conf. Meets; K'land Seeks Solutions

BY SUSAN STERNBERG

Four Kirkland representatives attended the 1972 Danforth Summer Workshop on Liberal Arts Education in Colorado Springs, submitting the longest document in the Workshop's history.

The two-and-a-half week long conference involved 139 participants from 25 schools in seminars, special interest sessions, and films. Kirkland's 34 page document was a composite of two weeks' "working papers" describing seminar discussions and proposals.

Participants came in "teams" of a dean and three professors, or a dean, two professors, and one student. Kirkland was among the four schools choosing the latter option, sending Dean Schneider, education instructor Eve Hendricks, history professor David Miller, and student Wendy Weiss.

Each college was invited to bring a problem to be resolved using Workshop facilities. The Kirkland team planned to explore technological aids to teaching. In Wendy Weiss' words, the problem became "how to make Kirkland the best of all possible worlds."

Daily seminars at the Workshop encompassed such topics as "Illuminative Education," "The Implications of the Carnegie Commission on Higher Education," "Student Development in the Classroom," and "Women in Higher Education." The Kirkland team also met with its consultant, Dr. James Redfield, and held special interest sessions on grading, the future of men and women in society, and the educational process.

Kirkland's lengthy document reflects the unanimous concerns of the Kirkland participants but no unanimous answers were reached. Professor Miller is editing the document and hopes it will be distributed to the Kirkland community to serve as a "consciousness-raising," discussion-provoking stimulus.

A wide variety of women's colleges, new schools, large universities, state schools, and black colleges from across the nation were represented, but student participation was small. According to Wendy Weiss, past student representatives to Danforth workshops were not vocal about their concerns. She noted that the 1968 Workshop was exceptional in that nine students participated, reflecting student activism across the nation.

EECHK Recycling Drive Begins Anew; Wanted: Used Papers & Unbroken Glass

BY NAN NAPP

The Environmental Ecology Committee of Hamilton and Kirkland (EECHK) will begin the first recycling drive of the year on Friday, September 22, at 2 p.m. The project, headed by Wayne Stabile, promises to be extensive this semester. Dropoff points for paper and glass are located in all Kirkland dorms and at McEwen and the Kirner-Johnson building. On the Hamilton campus, there are sites in North, Dunham, Bundy (et and west), South, Carnegie, and Kirkland dorms, and Theta Delt.

Almost any dry paper- newsprint, campus mailings, writing paper, tissue-is recyclable. Unbroken colored and clear glass in any form may be left at drop-off stations, as well. Metal twist-cap rings should be removed from bottles.

Also on September 22, members of EECHK will travel to New Paltz for the Environmental Planning Lobby (EPL) Convention.

Departure time is 4 pm.

EPL is a state-wide coalition of interest groups which lobby for environmental issues in the state government in Albany. Speakers during the weekend include: Perry Duryea, speaker of the New York State Assembly, David Siye, President of EPL, State Senator Smith and Assemblymen Berle, Posner, and Harris. EECHK members will attend Friday night's Board of Directors meeting and will participate in conference workshops.

EECHK plans a retreat of its own for the following weekend. Members will depart for Professor and Mrs. Warren Wright's Berkshires farm at 4 pm. Plans include hiking, swimming, fishing apple-picking, bread-making, and marshmallow eating, as well as group discussions on community and Albany winter study. Students wishing more information should call Bobbi Bitner at 859-4255. Anyone interested in joining EECHK or any of its projects should call John Zaehringer at 859-7457, Wayne Stabile at 859-4380, or Nan Napp, at 859-4329. The Committee will next meet as a whole on Monday, September 25 in the Bristol Campus Center.

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CLINTON, NEW YORK

ADLER CONFERENCE
continued from page five

★★★★★★★★★★

It is not a task that is easy, and we must really be sincere in our approaches. Read the report, talk to people who were there to get a fuller picture, and then perhaps we might start to work towards the goals. Our opportunities are here, and we should take advantage of them.

IMPORTANT BUT ONLY MINOR CHANGES

BY L. FINISON

Personally, going to Adler was a very rewarding experience. It gave me an opportunity as a relatively new faculty member to meet many students and faculty I hadn't met before.

Did much come out of Adler? I don't think so. The main accomplishments of the conference seemed to me to be the airing of various complaints about Hamilton and particularly about coordination problems between Hamilton and Kirkland. Presumably these complaints were picked up by the responsible administrators and faculty present and will lead to the introduction of some useful, but relatively minor, reforms.

The principle problem with the conference seemed to me to be the fact that (at least some) students asked for a greater sense of "community" and "participation" both within the college and between the college and the surrounding society. The conference and college are quite unprepared to deliver on this vague but strongly felt desire.

The conference felt itself to be an "elite" institution in relation to the mass of Hamilton students just as the ethos of the college is as an "elite" institution in relation to the mass of students and people in general.

I don't think the conference or the participants were equipped to deal with the contradiction between "community" and "elite." But, of course, if they were, our conferences and universities would look quite different than they do today.

Conference Breaks Down Stereotypes

BY DOTTY URANECK

The Adler conference was a good way to start off my school year. I was one of five Kirkland students surrounded by 30 or 40 Hamilton students, faculty, administrators and alumni. The weather and country were so beautiful that it was ridiculous to keep the stereotypes I had of Hamilton people. Most of us were able to relate to one another on a human level.

Though the Adler conference was supposed to be more constructive than just breaking down stereotypes, that is the most important effect the conference had on me. But I am just one student of many who has been affected in this way, so it is easy for me to fall back into stereotyping a few weeks later back on campus. I suggest that if the Adler Conference is to be worth anything, they should be held more often so everyone has a chance to participate. Maybe the schools could purchase a beautiful building on a lake in the Adirondacks and every weekend a portion of the students would go up there to discuss and solve problems and break down stereotypes.

There may be more resulting from Adler that I am not aware of. I rarely see anyone who went to the conference. I think of the experience as more of a holiday than a conference which brings forth certain proposals; yet, I valued my holiday very much as far as developing better relations between Hamilton and Kirkland.

Informality is the rule in Adler discussions. Boone

Most Students Enjoy Freshman Orientation

BY PAULA KLAUSNER

Those members of Kirkland's classes of '73, '74, and '75 who recall the disorganization that has marked the college's earliest formative years may smile sadly at some of the changes that four years of evolution have brought about. Kirkland College is finding form out of confusion; that is, at least, out of the chaos of freshman orientation. The orientation of the Class of '76, under the direction of Cathy Belden, '75, was, according to the freshmen, well-planned and effective.

Orientation, which began with the arrival of the class on Thursday, September 7, was "just the right length of time" reported several of the freshmen. During the four days before classes started, the freshmen were occupied with a dinner for the new students and their parents, meetings with advisors, discussion groups (some with Hamilton freshmen, also), a picnic at the Harding Farm, registration, and of course, the annual all-College mixer.

Kirkland sophomores will contrast this with their own freshman orientation last September. Last year, a poorly planned arrival one week before classes started and two days before any Hamilton men arrived made for a disappointing introduction to life on the Hill.

Several freshmen have expressed appreciation of one addition to the orientation format: the designation of upperclassmen to act as student advisors. The advisers are somewhat like Hamilton resident advisors in Dunham Dormitory, but each Kirkland advisor is responsible for only three to ten students while each Dunham advisor is responsible for a half-floor. Freshman Linda Smuckler expressed a common opinion: "It was very lonely and disquieting the first few days. We were all coming from secure places and it's hard to meet new people. I think it's good to have student advisors. I was very glad to have her to talk to."

Some of the new students did voice complaints about the purported co-ordination of Hamilton and Kirkland, a union which they did not find evident in their orientation programs. One freshman, suggesting that the colleges have co-ed advisory groups in the future, stated a view that is shared by many inhabitants of the college community: "If you have the resources of two colleges, you might as well take advantage of those two colleges to the fullest extent."

New York Voter Registration Info.

GENERAL ELECTION DATE
November 7, 1972

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NEW YORK

VOTING QUALIFICATIONS

1. U.S. citizen.
2. Resident of the State and of the County, City, or Village for three months next preceeding an election.
3. Eighteen (18) years of age.
4. Registered.

ABSENTEE REGISTRATION

1. Permanent registration is now in effect throughout New York State. When a voter is once personally registered, he remains registered if he votes once in each 2-year period and does not move. If voter moves, he must reregister in person.

2. The following persons may register by absentee process:

All qualified persons, whose duties, occupation, or business require them to be outside the counties of their residence or, in the case of residents of the city of New York, in a county outside such city.

Persons confined to home or in a hospital or institution, other than mental, because of illness or physical disability.

The spouse, parent, or adult child of above voters accompanying or residing with them, if a qualified voter and a resident of the same election district.

Persons listed above register by requesting an application for absentee registration from the Board of Elections, county of residence. For registration dates, check with the local Board of Elections. If application is accepted by the Board of Elections, you will receive an absentee ballot and an enrollment blank. These must be returned to the Board of Elections in time to be received not later than noon of the day before election day. Applications from qualified voters who are confined permanently because of illness or physical disability must contain a statement that the applicant is making an application at the same time for an absentee voter's ballot.

APPLYING FOR ABSENTEE BALLOT

1. All other qualified absent persons:

Apply by mail for an "Application for an Absentee Voter's Ballot" to the Board of Elections, county of residence. Fill out and return. Applications will be accepted as follows: (1) Between May 1 and the seventh day before date of election——from other than military voters who are: (a) living in soldiers' and sailors' homes or receiving treatment in U.S. Veterans Administration hospitals: (b) in Federal service; (c) students, superintendents, or teachers employed outside their counties of residence; (d) spouses, parents, or children accompanying the above, if residents of the same election district and otherwise qualified voters. (2) Between the 30th and seventh day before date of election——from other persons. Ballots will be mailed to voters upon receipt of application.

2. Other voters who may be unable to appear personally at their polling place because of illness or physical disability may apply by mail for an absentee ballot for use in a General election by requesting an "Application for an Absentee Voter's Ballot" and medical certificate form from the Board of Elections, county of residence.

Executed applications will be accepted by the Board of Elections no earlier than the 30th and no later than the seventh day before date of election.

ABSENTEE VOTING DEADLINE

All other qualified absent voters and ill or physically disabled persons——voted ballot must reach designated Board of Elections no later than noon on the day before the election.

VOTE

KIRNER-JOHNSON
continued from page one

which are either in or on the way, was designed by Benjamin Thompson, as was the rest of Kirkland. It not unnaturally features the waffle design, with its spacious linear effect and soundproofing functionality. At present, air controls and heating are being balanced and adjusted, but other than that, it only lacks furniture and room numbers.

continued from page three

to provide the fullest and most complete education for the individual.

A catalogue of courses to be offered this year will be out in about a week. There is no registration or fees. The Free School is looking for new courses whenever a group of people may express interest. For information regarding new courses, contact Steve Weisman and Stu Kestenbaum by campus mail.

SPECTATOR SPORTS

CANTOR

Netmen Host Wesleyan In Opener Tom'w

BY WOODY NAVIN

The Continental soccer team is out to better last year's 4-5-1 record. Led by co-captains Jim Campbell and Nat Follansbee, and six other lettermen, the booters possess much more experience than they did during the previous year of rebuilding. There are, however, eleven high caliber freshmen who are also vying for starting positions. Thus, this year's Hamilton squad is a volatile mixture of youthful exuberance and seasoned experience.

Soccer enthusiasts this season can expect to see Coach von Schiller's Netmen establish a style which relies almost exclusively on ball control. Whereas other teams may depend on either speed or power, the Buff and Blue will count on using short passes amongst the well-balanced squad members.

The key, however, to a winning soccer season is "tickling the twine". The shoes of last year's leading "twine tickler," C.T. Fetscher '73, must be filled. Although Ray Terepka '75, Nat Follansbee '73, Jim Campbell '73, and many of the other strikers have indicated the ability to put the ball in the net when a goal is needed, no single superstar has emerged – yet.

In preseason scrimmages against Morrisville and Canton Tech., the Continentals showed marked improvement from the first 3-0 loss to the next 4-3 loss against a tough Canton squad. In the latter match, Hamilton controlled the game with a 3-0 lead up until the final ten minutes of the game. Then, due to fatigue from back-to-back scrimmages, and overconfidence, the Blue collapsed, allowing Canton to score four quick goals.

Coach von Schiller has said that his booters are much improved over last year's squad. But he cautions against overconfidence by pointing out that this will be Hamilton's toughest season ever. Hamilton ended its rivalry last year with relatively easy Alfred University to pick up a perennially tough Wesleyan University team. The Continentals also face Williams, another team that was amongst the top twenty teams in the nation. Other teams on the Netmen's schedule include St. Lawrence and Harpur, ranked tenth and eleventh in the state last year.

Before this Saturday's game here at home against Wesleyan, the "Twine Ticklers" will have faced Harpur College on the road. Due to a sprained ankle, Jim Campbell will miss the Harpur game, but hopefully he will be ready for action against Wesleyan. If Hamilton's "big D" can keep Feyyaz Baskent, Harpur's twenty-four year old Turkish star from getting his foot on the ball, the Continentals could draw their first blood of the season. Otherwise, the Buff and Blue will be looking hungrily for their first victory of the season against their brand new foe, Wesleyan.

CANTOR

Hill Stifles Cortland 5-4 Frosh Racketmen Poised

BY BRAD CASWELL and STEVE SADOVE

In what may have been the closest and most exciting tennis match in recent memory, the Hamilton College tennis team defeated the Red Dragons of Cortland State by the score of 5-4. Leading the "onslaught" in their Hamilton debut, Dave Schutt '76 and Karl Klontz '76 won their tiebreaker in the third set of the final doubles match.

The day began ominously as number 1 man Brad Caswell '74 was blitzed 6-1, 6-1. Captain Steve Sadove '73 also had a disastrous day between the lines, losing his singles 6-3, 6-4 and then teaming with Dave Dawson '74 to punt the number 2 doubles 6-3, 6-4.

After winning points were awarded for singles victories to number 2 John Hutchins '75, number 3 Kluntz, and number 6 Dawson, the deciding match points were needed in the doubles competition.

Caswell teamed with Hutchins at number 1 doubles and survived an erratic second set loss to win 8-6, 4-6, 6-2. After the Sadove, Dawson loss, the team score was tied at 4-4. The Red Dragons were breathing fire looking for their third straight win. But they did not know the power of those two unknown freshmen to the college circuit.

Klontz and Schutt, playing unaware that the outcome of the match rested on their strings, battled to an 8-8 tie in the third set. Undaunted by the three match points that faced them as they fell behind in the tiebreaker 2-4, the pair strung together three straight points to win the set and the match. As the Red Dragons breathed, the Continentals cooled their muskets on the sidelines. Karl and Dave felled the last two dragons 3-6, 6-2, 9-8.

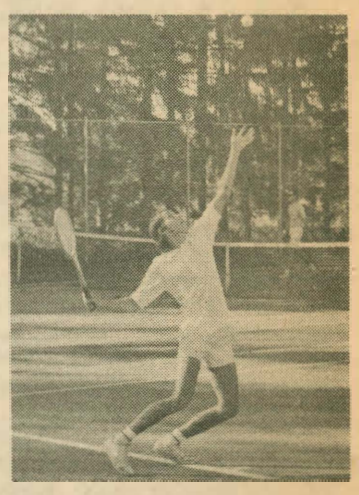
Adding insult to injury the Hamilton JV's beat the Cortland JV's by 5-4. Mark "Puffer" Rice '73, after being sidelined from his football quarterbacking duties with two knee operations, led the team with a singles victory at the number 1 spot 8-6, 6-2. Singles wins were also recorded by Hank Watkins '73 and Barry Haimes '75. Again, the outcome of the match depended on doubles wins.

Rice teamed with newcomer Roger Berman '76 at the first doubles and lost 6-4, 7-5. At the second position Ken Henley '75 and rookie Mike Siegler '76 pulled out another team point 3-6, 6-4, 6-3. Following the footsteps of the Varsity, Haimes teamed with Watkins in the final doubles and after splitting sets found themselves in a third set tiebreaker. Although not as suspenseful as the Klontz-Schutt match, Hamilton won the match 1-6, 6-4, 7-6.

Leading the team again as he has for the last two years is junior Brad Caswell. Seated in the number 2 spot is last year's MVP John Hutchins, and swinging at three is the celebrated freshman Karl Klontz. Echoing past captaincies, Steve Sadove can be found hanging from the fourth slot. Rookie Dave Schutt plays at five and Dave Dawson rounds out the varsity squad.

The addition of Klontz and Schutt to the lineup brings a depth to the team which has been lacking in recent years. Other first year men Puff Rice, Roger Berman, and Mike Spiegler enhance the potential of this year's powerful team. Sophomores Henley and Haimes return along with seniors Watkins and Tom Reagan to battle for spots on the J.V.

Preparing to do battle daily, the team faces a tough RPI squad in Troy on Monday and opens the home season with a match against Utica College on Oct. 5. The fall season concludes with opponent, Harpur, at Hamilton on Oct. 10.



CONTINUED FROM PAGE 12

Turner who might swing back and play in the secondary.

The defensive backs include Frank Assuma '75 at rover, Tom Janosky at the corner, with senior Jim Knodel and frosh Gary Smith playing the deep, or safety positions. Knodel and Janosky are the only deep backs with any varsity experience. Turner and versatile Dusty Batley still might take over any of these spots in the inexperienced secondary unit.

The place-kicking assignments will be handled by freshman Bill Finan, an accurate kicker within the 30-yard line (a forty-yard field goal with the 10-yard deep positioning of collegiate goal posts) and a dependable extra-point man. Coach Jones is in a good position as far as punting goes with four better-than-adequate booters on the squad including Knodel, Green, Jones and Cordia.

Kickoff and punt returns will be handled again by Kevin Snyder and two frosh, Al Silverman (reserve end) and Mike Cannon (reserve back.)

Since Coach Jones has another week to tune up for what is now a seven-game season, he hopes to utilize the time wisely working on a couple of his weaker and less-experienced spots, particularly in the secondary. Jones is hopeful, but not overly optimistic for the 1972 campaign, realizing that with solid leadership, some good breaks and a healthy club the Continentals can surely improve upon last year's record. The loss of the Haverford game was truly unfortunate, but a strong performance tomorrow against Amherst could prove to be a great spirit-lifter prior to next Saturday's trip to Rochester for the opener.

Sports Blurbs

INTRAMURAL FOOTBALL

This past week, the intramural football schedule got off to a fine start. Yesterday, A.D., D.U., and the Indys all posted victories; respectively beating TKE 34-0, Sig 27-0, and S. Dunham 19-0. On Wednesday DKE, PSI-U, and Chi Psi also came out on the winning end. Check the schedules posted around campus for next weeks games.

NEXT WEEK SPECIAL COLUMN

Starting with next week's issue, Ed Watkins '74 will write a column with the intention of informing the Hill of special sports events of the previous week. It should prove to be an informative and interesting column.

TRIVIA

Next week the *Spectator* will also resume its Trivia column to dazzle the memories of you Sports Buffs on the Hill.

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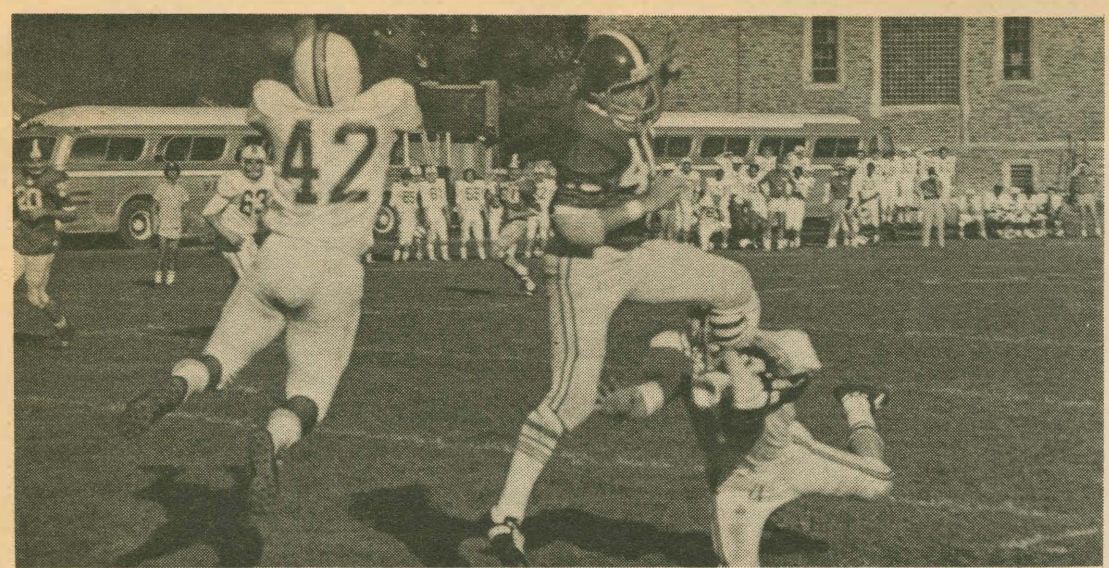


EHRLICH

Haverford Opener Nixed Amherst Scrimmage Tom'w

BY ROBERT J. KEREN

The 1972 gridiron season will not begin against Haverford as expected on Saturday, instead the Buff and Blue will be pitted against a tough Amherst squad in a scrimmage game at 2 p.m. tomorrow, with only bittersweet memories of the now-nonexistant Hamilton-Haverford Game.

We last played Haverford seven years ago in a 50-0 Blue romp, and the Continentals were looking forward to opening this season in winning form, home at Steuben Field, against a not-so-strong Haverford. The small Quaker institution announced last Friday that they were unable to field a complete team for the 1972 campaign and were forced to cancel all their games, thus leaving the Blue with an open date and no possibility of filling it with any "official" game.

Head Coach Don Jones was lucky to get Amherst here for a scrimmage tomorrow, although the New England Small College Conference (of which both Hamilton and Amherst are members) will not allow the game to count in the standings, or assign it any "official" status. So, the Blue opener will not be played until next Saturday in Rochester, against the always rugged Yellow-Jackets.

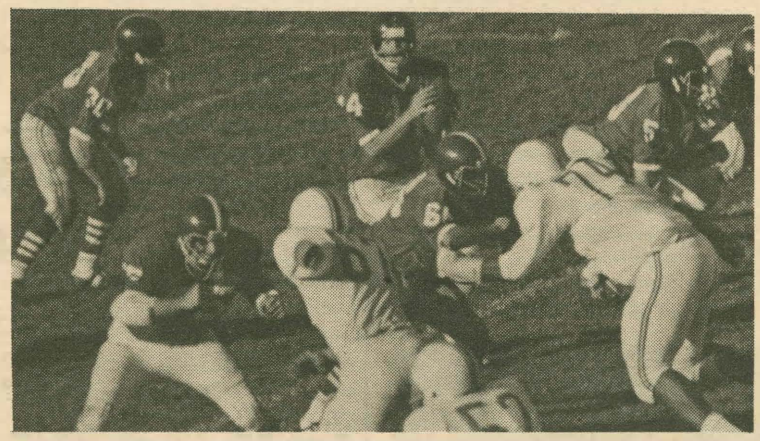
Commenting on last season's 1-7 performance Coach Jones termed the year as most frustrating, highlighted only by the final game victory over rival Union, and the naming of linebacker Andy Sopchak to the All-East Small College Squad.

Leadership was a problem last season as Hamilton dropped their first seven games, but Coach Jones feels that with the strong offensive guidance of assistant coaches Tom Murphy and Jem Doremus, defensive help from John Pitaressi '69 and Bob King, leaders such as co-captains Sopchak and Joe Reagan and a crew of seventeen returning lettermen, the outlook for the '72 campaign must be brighter than in '71, even without the scheduled Haverford opener.

As always with Hamilton football teams, depth on the bench could again be troublesome for Jones, as thirteen freshmen will be among the squad of forty-three to don the Blue uniform tomorrow. Jones has said that "every kid this year is learning the assignments for at least two positions, some even three or four, just in case our bench doesn't hold out."

On offense, the line will see only two changes from last year's squad: the addition of junior Steve Green at end, and freshman Don Armstrong at center. Both Green and veteran end John Gravely '73 have the size and speed to handle the receiving assihnments, hoping that the interior line will provide the time for them to fully utilize their good hands, and establish a passing threat. Junior Scott Zapolski (6'1", 195) and Soph Steve Speno (6', 195) will play at tackle, with talented Jim Rishel '74 and Soph Dave Duggin (6', 210) at guard, comprising an experienced and solid wall of blockers. Senior Mike Murphy, a gifted and high-spirited athlete will pose as utility man on the interior line, filling in at tackle, guard and center. Filling the gap vacated by Pat Cardinale '72 in the middle will be Don Armstrong, a natural center who hopefully can set-off the loss of the outstanding Cardinale.

In the backfield, Soph quarterback Bob Winter will try to build on the stron performance he made in last season's Union game. Winter came off the bench after starting QB Mark Rice was injured on the first play of the game, to lead the Blue to a 12-10 victory. He is being challenged for the number one spot by strong throwing Frosh Lou Cordia, who has exhibited much poise thus far.



QB Rob Winter takes charge of the Blue Offence EHRLICH

In the backfield, Winter and Cordia will have two speedsters to work with in Sandy Macintosh and Kevin Snyder. Mac will play left-half again, and now in his junior year Coach Jones feels he is about ready to emerge as a complete ball-player: "Sandy has quick moves, superior blocking ability, excellent speed and has improved his hands enormously. He always gives 100% — and if he weighed thirty pounds more we'd sell him to the pros right now."

Kevin Snyder, coming off an impressive freshman season, is gifted with sprinter's speed and looms as the long-pass threat in the slot. Rounding out the backfield, candidates for right halfback include senior Tim Jones and no less than five freshmen.

On defense both the line and the linebackers have the experience to perform will against most of Hamilton's foes, but the secondary remains as a big question mark.

The defensive line includes junior ends Charlie Liebling and Doug Riemer, along with tackles Jeff Hewitt and Joe Reagan. By normal football standards only junior Hewitt possesses the size to play defensive line, standing 6'4", 235 pounds. But together, co-captain Reagan and Hewitt provide the Blue with a strong defense against the run, utilizing Jeff's size and increased speed and Joe's experience and quick reflexes. Liebling was tried in the backfield his freshman year and moved to defensive end last season. What Charlie lacks in size, (6'2", 195 pounds), he makes up in agility, speed and brute strength and poses to be a fixture at defensive end. Riemer will be in his first year in a starting role, but Coach Jones is high on him indicating that Doug is coming along very quickly.

Coach Jones rates Andy Sopchak as "the finest linebacker I've ever coached in my twenty-three years at Hamilton." Big Number 73 deserves alot of praise as he sets himself to open his fourth and final season at middle-linebacker. Three impressive sophs will contend for the other two linebacking spots: John Newell, Bill Ferris and Maurice Turner. Newell and Ferris, both Madison New Jersey boys, had strong freshman seasons, as did

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SPECTATOR SPORTS

Coach Jones EHRLICH

Player's Perspective

Editor's note: Senior Joe Reagan will be making his debut this year as co-captain of the Buff & Blue Football team. At 6'2", 220 "Barn" assumes the responsibilities of defensive tackle; alternating with Jeff Hewitt at the right and left spots. Reagan hails from Nottingham High School in Syracuse, where he amassed nine varsity letters in baseball, basketball, and football. The Southpaw was also elected captain of the football team for his underclassmen efforts. This year Joe will be looking for his fourth consecutive varsity letter. Off the gridiron he holds the position of Head Freshman Advisor.

BY JOSEPH O. REAGAN

In the past, many of these articles have been appeals either to the fans for support or to the College for more of this or less of that. Instead, I will try to convey my impressions of this year's football team.

We are bigger than in past years with a defensive line averaging slightly less than 215 lbs., but depth-wise we are thin as usual in certain spots. Our experienced ballplayers are distributed on both offense and defense, therefor easing any danger of a cluster of inexperienced players on either team. Moreover, we are experiencing a phenomenon unknown in recent years: an actual battle for the quarterback job between Robbie Winter and Freshman Lou Cordia. Clearly, the entire team benefits from this healthy competition as each man tries to drive the team a little more successfully and assure himself a job.

So much for the physical status of the team. What about a more nebulous quality called attitude that every team must have in looking for success. As I see it, our attitude is a refreshing change from last year when, after a demoralizing Middlebury defeat, the will to win started to leave us. But most important we did not quit and mustered up enough physical strength and mystical spirit to nip Union in what I prefer to look at as not the end of a bad season, but rather the beginning of a successful one. The hitting is more ferocious with overall play more aggressive. Also, our coaching is better staffed to meet our needs, and their enthusiasm has noticeably improved.

All said and done, what does this all mean? No doubt we will make our mistakes. We will fumble, throw interceptions, and be scored upon. Every team commits these mortal sins, but we hope to cut down on our mistakes and simply play a better brand of football. Tomorrow we play Amherst, a perennial Eastern small-college power, in what we hope to be the continuation of a successful season. Check it out at 2:00 p.m. and see if you agree with me.

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